



S.N. 20/028,638	WO 92/12857 Schrenk	DE 19806452 A1
Claim 1, $\geq 2$ layers of fibers each layer comprising plurality of distinct fibers that are continuous down-web	Abstract, Fig. 3, p. 6, ll. 26-31, p. 13, ll. 20-30, p. 14, ll. 21-24, p. 32, ll. 34-35	
$\geq 3$ layers continuous down-web & cross-web	Figs. 3 & 4, p. 7, ll. 9-14	
fiber layers embedded between continuous layers and	Figs. 3 & 4, p. 7, ll. 9-14, p. 10, ll. 11-22	
are separated from each other by continuous layer material	Fig. 3, p. 6, ll. 26-31, p. 10, ll. 11-15, p. 13, ll. 20-33, p. 14, ll. 21-32	
$\geq 1$ continuous layer is pressure sensitive adhesive		
Claim 4 Continuous layers are acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive and		
fibers comprise non-pressure sensitive adhesive, thermoplastic polyolefin, etc.	p. 25, l. 8	
Claim 6 continuous layers are foamed pressure sensitive adhesive		
Claim 8 continuous layers = Markush group blends of polyolefins and elastomers and		
fibers comprise Markush group cyclic polyolefins, etc.		
Claim 9 continuous layers comprise porous polymer		
Claim 10 Continuous layers comprise polypropylene and oil and		
fiber layers have higher tensile strength than continuous layers		
Claim 14 2 continuous layers between each layer of fibers		
Claim 15 continuous layers selected from polyolefins blended with elastomeric block copolymer or rubber, or atactic polypropylene blended with isotactic polypropylene		
Claim 16, fibers = polyamides, styrenic polymers, cyclic polyolefins or copolymers	Nylon (a polyamide) p. 35, l. 14, Styrenic polymers – p. 25, ll. 17-30	
Claim 17 fibers = copolymer of norbornene & ethylene and		
Continuous layers = blend of atactic polypropylene + isotactic polypropylene		